

Remarks

Claims 1-3, 11-13 and 15 have been amended. Claims 7 and 14 have been canceled.

The Examiner has rejected applicant's claims 1-3, 7 and 10-17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Gerszberg, et al. patent (US Patent No. 6,396,531) in view of the Seong patent (US Patent No. 6,785,720) taken in further view of the of Johnson, et al. patent (US Patent No. 5,584,039). With respect to applicant's claims, as amended, the Examiner's rejections are respectfully traversed.

Applicant's independent claim 1 has been amended to more clearly define the present invention. Independent claim 1 now recites a communication control apparatus comprising: a first port which connects to a first segment of a network; a second port which connects to a second segment of the network; a CIP header detecting unit adapted to detect whether or not an isochronous packet received by said first port includes a CIP (common isochronous packet) header conforming to IEC 61883 standard; and a control unit adapted to determine, using the CIP header, whether or not to allow relaying the isochronous packet received by said first port to said second port, if it is detected by said CIP header detecting unit that the isochronous packet received by said first port includes the CIP header. Independent claim 11 has been similarly amended.

Such a construction is not taught or suggested by the cited art of record. In particular, the Examiner acknowledges that the Gerszberg, et al. patent does not disclose "a CIP header detecting unit adapted to detect whether or not an isochronous packet received by said first port includes a CIP (common isochronous packet) header conforming to IEC 61883 standard; and a control unit adapted to determine, using the CIP header, whether or not to allow relaying the

isochronous packet received by said first port to said second port, if it is detected by said CIP header detecting unit that the isochronous packet received by said first port includes the CIP header.” However, the Examiner now cites the Seong patent and argues that the Seong patent discloses this feature and, therefore, when viewed with the Gerszberg, et al. patent would result in applicant’s invention.

Applicant disagrees. The Seong patent discloses controlling the connection between a server device and a web browser using an OPCR, not a CIP header. More particularly, the Seong patent teaches that “[a]n input plug control register (IPCR) and an output plug control register (OPCR) are specified by the IEC 61833 specification and perform connection management between digital devices.” (Column 1, lines 57-60). The Seong patent further teaches that “[a]nother characteristic of the IEC 61883 is to define a common isochronous packet CIP header structure” and that “[t]he CIP header structure has information on a source stream included in the isochronous packet.” (Column 1, line 67, through Column 2, line 3).

The OPCR and the CIP in the IEC 61883 specification are thus different and the Seong patent teaches use of the former (OPCR) and not latter (CIP header) for connection of a server device to a browser. (Column 5, lines 47-67). Thus, even assuming for arguments sake that the teachings of the Seong patent could be combined with those of the Gerszberg, et al. patent the combined teachings of the patents would still not result in “a CIP header detecting unit adapted to detect whether or not an isochronous packet received by said first port includes a CIP (common isochronous packet) header conforming to IEC 61883 standard; and a control unit adapted to determine, using the CIP header, whether or not to allow relaying the isochronous packet received by said first port to said second port, if it is detected by said CIP header detecting unit that the isochronous packet received by said first port includes the CIP header”, as

recited, in one form or another, in applicant's amended claims 1 and 11, and their respective dependent claims.

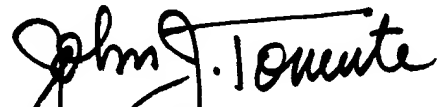
Applicant's claims, as amended thus patentably distinguish over the combination of the Gerszberger, et al. and Seong patents. The Johnson, et al. patent adds nothing to the Gerszberger, et al. and Seong patents to change this conclusion. Also, applicant's incorporate by reference applicant's comments from applicant's prior Amendment dated December 6, 2005 as to the Johnson, et al. patent failing to teach or suggest the features of applicant's amended claim 2.

In view of the above, it is submitted that applicant's claims, as amended, patentably distinguish over the cited art of record. Accordingly, reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

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Respectfully submitted,

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